

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD

A the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and
Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in
the bills of the day. All kinds of goods
which are on limitation and the prices of
which are established, can at any time be
viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation
and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. M.

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE BY

CHARLES I. CATLETT,

75 chests Imperial, Hyson, & Young
Hyson Teas.

30,000 lbs prime Green Coffee.

20 pipes and 8 quarter casks Lisbon
and Tensiffe Wine.

8 hogsheds Muscovado Sugar.

2000 lbs. Seine Twine.

50 boxes Mould Candles.

50 do. Spanish Segars.

8 barrels Pimento.

October 16.

ROSE HILL FOR SALE.

This healthy, beautiful, and well improved
SEAT is now offered for sale.

It contains 400 acres, 150 of which are in
wood. Noland is better adapted to the use of
Plaster of Paris, and there is some very valu-
able meadow land upon it.

For terms apply to W. H. Foot, esq. upon
the premises, or to the subscriber in Charles
county, Maryland.

Benjamin Dulany, jun.

Intending to remove to
the town of Alexandria I wish to sell at lease
of 3 years of *Suburban Spring Tavern*, with
15 acres thereto belonging. Any person in-
clined to purchase will meet with a bargain,
and may be supplied with a number of arti-
cles suitable to Tavern keeping.

A. LINDO.

January 28.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

THE subscriber wishing to remove to the
western country, will sell the FARM on
which he resides in Fairfax county, 11 miles
from Alexandria, 9 from George Town fer-
ry, and about the same from the Potomac
bridge crossing to the city of Washington—
in a healthy, agreeable neighborhood, con-
taining about 470 acres, on which is a con-
venient dwelling house, large enough for a gen-
teel family, together with all the outhouses
suitable, all new or nearly so; an orchard of
apple trees of selected fruit, together with
different other fruit trees, a proportion of im-
proved meadow for the scythe, and a large
portion more may easily be made. Any per-
son inclined to purchase may know the terms
by application to Mr. JOHN DUTCH, adjoining
the said farm, or the subscriber on the pre-
mises.

E. Dulin.

June 2.

Charles Steele & Thos. Grimshaw,

HAVING entered into partnership in the

ROPE-MAKING BUSINESS, offer

for sale, at their store on Merchants' wharf,

a general assortment of CORDAGE and

SHIP-CHANDLERY, at which place, or at

their rope-walk, they will receive orders for

any description of Cordage warranted to be

made out of the best materials and manufac-

tured in such a manner as will bear the in-

spection of the best judges

for A. B. A liberal price will be always given

HEMP of the best quality.

November 24.

New Tooth Extractor.

THE subscriber has effected an improve-
ment in the instrument for extracting teeth,
by which that operation is rendered consid-
erably less painful, and more safe, than by the
common method, and applies in all cases.

During some months use of this instru-
ment, (the only one except Bruff's Patent,
where that will apply) the jaw has in no in-
stance been injured, nor the gum torn (or la-
cerated.)

Persons who chuse it, attended at their
homes as usual. Apply lower end of Prince-
street to

Ch: Douglas.

Intending to apply for a patent, it cannot
be seen for examination at present.

December 28.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER

To a permitted Port,
The SHIP

UNITED STATES,

GEORGE BARNET, Master;

Burthen 220 tons or 1200 bar-
rels of flour, and will be ready to receive a
cargo in about ten days. For further parti-
culars apply to

MARSTELLER AND YGUNG.

March 3.

For Sale Freight or Charter,

The Brigantine

GRAND TURK;

Burthen 123 Tons, Nicholas

Hopkins master.

ALSO FOR SALE

The cargo of said brig consisting of

3500 bushels LEBON SALT,

100 boxes LEMONS.

John G. Ladd.

February 26,

For Sale, Freight or Charter.

The BRIG

PRESAGE,

Well found and nearly new,

burthen 1500 barrels, laying at M Clean's

wharf, for terms apply to

Tenny & Ober, or

Daniel M'Clean.

Landing from the above vessel, and for sale,

13 hhds. COFFEE,

40 bags COCOA, and

3 puncheons RUM.

Tenny & Ober.

January 12.

FOR BOSTON,

The elegant new Brig

LOGAN,

Joseph Hammett, master;

(intended as a regular trader)

will sail to-morrow, and will take passengers,

for which she has handsome accommodations.

Apply to the master on board at Harper's

wharf, or to

Lawrason & Fowle;

WHO HAVE FOR SALE,

4000 bushels coarse / Liverpool Salt.

3000 do. fine /

10 hhds Muscovado Sugar

10 hhds. / New England Rum.

5000 lbs. Coffee, entitled to drawback

Hyson and Young Hyson Tea

200 lbs. mess No. 1 and No. 2, Beef

20 do. prime Boston Pork

20 do. Full Mackerell

30 do. Tanners' Oil

600 boxes smoked herrings

20 kegs Salmon

Russian and Ravens Duck

Chocolate, Mould Candles and Soap

5000 yards Tow Cloth

2,000 wt. goat Leather

30 packages Shoes, different qualities

3 cases German Cheeses; Entitled to

50 dollars Powder / drawback.

Also, For Boston,

The Schooner

ELENOE,

Will sail in a few days and will

take 20 barrels freight in immediate appli-

cation is made as above.

March 6.

A NEW NOVEL.

Just Published, and for Sale by

COTTOM & STEWART,

Price 1 Dollar,

GLENCARN;

OR

THE DISAPPOINTMENTS OF YOUTH,

A NOVEL.

By GEORGE WATTERSTON, Esq.

OF WASHINGTON CITY.

Author of the *Lawyer and Child of Feeling*.

The celebrity of this author's "*LAW-
YER*," and "*CHILD OF FEELING*" in-
duced the publishers to engage in this work,
and without detracting from the merits of the
former, feel themselves justified in stating
that his *GLENCARN* is superior to either.
It is submitted without further recommenda-
tion, with a wish, that the American review-
ers may give further encouragement to this
young gentleman's endeavors to entertain in-
struct and moralize his fellow citizens, in a
way seemingly well calculated to attract their
attention.

Feb. 6.

TO RENT.

THE subscriber will rent the house on
Fairfax street, Alexandria, now occupied by
Mrs. S. Nickolls, for 200 dollars a year, pay-
able half yearly, and give possession on the
1st of May.

He will rent the property commonly called
Jones's Point, the marsh and adjacent hills,
or any part of them; or he will sell any part
of them, on a credit of one, two and three
years—For his land on Fairfax and Franklin
streets, he will take one third of the assessed
value. He offers for sale a valuable CRIST
MILL on Goose Creek, in the county of
Loudoun, (Va.) within half a mile of the old
turnpike road leading to Alexandria, and ad-
joining 500 acres of Land adjoining the Mill,
great part of which is well covered with tim-
ber.

S. COOKE.

Leesburgh, Loudoun County.

March 1.

WM. HARPER, Jr.

APOTHECARY AND DRUGGIST.

HAS just received, and offers for sale at
his retail-store and retail Druggist
Store on Fairfax-street opposite Mr. Bry-
an Hampton's and next door to Mr. Lloyds
a general assortment of Medicines, Patent
Medicines, Surgical Instruments, &c. among
which are as follows:

Powdered Jalap, Prepared Calomel, Re-
fined Camphor, Spanish Flies, Aqua For-
tis, Oil of Vitriol, Gum Opium, Colombo
Root, Ditto in Powder, Sugar of Lead, Sin-
na Leaves, Manna Flake, Ditto in sorts,
Rhubarb Root, Ditto in Powder, Curved
Needles, Pulvis, Teeth Forceps, Gum
Lancets, Spring Ditto, Thumb Ditto, Cat-
ther's Elastic, Ditto Silver, Wincor Shav-
ing Soap, Mixt Rose Ditto, Pam Ditto,
Jasmine Ditto, Cosmetic Wash Balls, &c.
&c. &c.

March 1.

JUST RECEIVED,

AND FOR SALE BY

Newton Keene,

25 hhds first quality retaining Molasses

1500 bushels coarse Salt, and

90 bolts Canvas.

ALSO, IN STORE,

40 hhds brown Sugar

50 barrels ditto

5000 lbs Coffee

10 chests Imperial & Y. H. Teas

50 boxes Spanish Segars

4 pipes L. P. Teneriffe Wine

50 dozen London Brown Stout

A few hampers Double Gloucester Cheese

100 barrels Herrings, and

30 hhds Tobacco.

March 1.

Just Received

and for sale by James Kennedy, sen. Book-
seller, King street,

Gentlemen and Lady's Pocket Almanacs,
in plain and Morocco bindings, for the year
1810.

AND

Johnson's Virginia and Farmer's Alma-
nacs for 1810, containing a variety of useful and
entertaining matter—by the dozen or other-
wise.

ALSO,

Dr. Hooper's Physicians Vademecum—
just published—a very useful Manual for
young gentlemen of the faculty. Price 112
cents.

Dr. Rees's Medical Guide.

Pennington's Memoirs of Mrs. Eliza Car-
ter.

Blair's Lectures on Rhetorick and the

Belles Lettres.

Adams's Roman Antiquities.

Complete Farrier (new edition.)

Miscell. Magazine—2 vols.

Porter's Lectures on St. Matthew.

Dr. Newcome's Harmony of the Evange-
lists.

Mrs. West's Letters to a Young Man.

Cowper's Poems and Task—separate, ele-
gant miniature editions.

Mediator's Kingdom, not of this World.

7 and half cents

December 7.

For Sale or Rent,

A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE,

ON Duke street, with every necessary
buildings belonging to it. Possession
may be had the 20th of April, or before if re-
quired.

Lawrence Hooff,

March 7.

FOR SALE,

Forty nine barrels of best HAVANNA

COFFEE.

JAMES SANDERSON.

March 6.

Plaster, and Clover-Seed.

JUST RECEIVED,

And for sale by the Subscriber,

50 tons Plaster, and a few

bushels Fresh Clover-Seed.

JOSEPH H. MANDEVILLE.

March 5.

Union College Lottery,

No. 1.

TICKETS will advance on the first of

March next to 3 dollars 50 cents.

Present price 8 dollars.

FOR SALE BY

R. Gray.

February 19.

For Sale,

Two elegant young Horses,

Of good parentage and qualities, one of
them accustomed to the gig, the other
to the saddle. Both are in perfect health,
and tolerable order. Enquire of John Hodg-
kin, at the Indian Queen tavern, where the
horses may be seen.

March 7.

MILITARY LANDS.

FOR SALE,

Or will be exchanged for Property in Alexan-
dria or its vicinity.

A Warrant for 696 acres of Land,

Granted by the state of Virginia for Military

services during the revolutionary war. This

land lies in the state of Ohio, and is said to

be amongst the best in the state. It will be

sold a great bargain. Apply to

John Longden.

May 13.

ROBERT GRAY,

BOOK-SELLER, KING-STREET,

Has lately received for sale, the following ar-
ticles:

Talleyrand's Memoirs concerning the com-
mercial relations of the United States with
England.

Zollkoffer's Sermons on Education.

Remarks on Adams' Review of Ames' works.

Mrs. Chapone's works.

Macknight on the Epistles, vol. 1st, to be
comprised in 6 vols. octavo—price to sub-
scribers 2 dollars. 50 cts. in boards.

Guthrie's Geographical, Historical, and
Commercial Grammar, improved, 2 vols.
octavo

The works of President Edwards, 8 vols.
octavo.

The works of Dr. Rush, 4 vols. octavo.

Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary.

Brooks' Gazetteer.

Hutchinson's Xenophon.

Gilson's and Jesse's Surveying.

Murphy's Lucian.

Barlow's Columbiad, 2 vols. 12mo.

American Register, vol. 5th.

Dr. Ramsay's History of South Carolina,

2 vols. octavo, boards—price 3 dollars. 50 cts.

ALEXANDRIA DAILY GAZETTE, COMMERCIAL & POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette, 6 dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14.

From the London Courier, Jan. 6.
[A Ministerial print.]

The remainder of the documents laid before Congress contained in American papers of the 1st of last month, have been received. They bring down the correspondence between Mr. Jackson and the American government, to the abrupt rupture of the negotiation, and Mr. Jackson's subsequent removal from the seat of government.

We must confess that this closing part of the correspondence is more satisfactory to us than we expected it would be—we tho't, considering the peremptory assertions of the American government that Mr. Jackson's conduct had been so gross and insulting, that no further negotiation could consistently with dignity and decency be carried on with him, that some strong case would be made out against him—though even then we should have thought the American government acted with little wisdom in shutting the door against negotiation, with such pettish abruptness. But really we find nothing in Mr. Jackson's letters that could more justify the American government in breaking off with him, than would have justified Mr. Jackson in breaking off with the American government. The latter perpetually recur to the disavowal of Mr. Erskine's arrangement—Was our minister to remain silent, and skulk from rescuing his court from the imputation of having acted unjustly? No—He was to show that the arrangement was disavowed because it was made without authority. The American government then recur with the same frequency to the assertion, that if Mr. Erskine's instructions did not authorize him to conclude such an arrangement, that fact should have been distinctly stated. Here too we suppose it will be argued, that our minister was to abandon his court, and for fear of offending the American government, refrain from replying that the fact was known to them. No, he acted with more fidelity to his court, and with the manliness becoming his country and his character. He stated that Mr. Erskine's instructions were in substance made known to the American government, and he added, that Mr. Erskine himself had stated the terms which he was actually induced to accept, were substituted by the American minister in lieu of those originally proposed in pursuance of his instructions.

Beaten off these two grounds, the American government have no resource left but to suppose that Mr. Erskine had two sets of instructions, one, which he did shew, not authorising him to do what he did; a second, which he did not shew, affording him complete authority and justification. The absurdity of this supposition is evident. Mr. Erskine, of course, would not have concealed such an authority had he been in possession of it; but Mr. Jackson not stopping to expose its absurdity, contents himself with the more powerful answer, that Mr. Erskine had not two sets of instructions; that he had only one, which was made known to the American government, and which did not authorise him to conclude the arrangements he did conclude.

To all these points the American government recur over and over again, and we do therefore insist, that Mr. Jackson was perfectly right, nay, that he would have violated his duty if he had not, as often as they were pressed, given that decisive and convincing answer which he did give. The soreness of the American government upon these points is something like the soreness of the woman in the play, who could not bear to have her want of charity alluded to. "Touch any subject but that, and I am as gentle as a lamb; but whenever you provoke me upon that, I am ready to tear your eyes out, villain." The American government seem to have tho't they had played a most dexterous diplomatic trick in inducing our minister to sign an arrangement so contrary to his instructions; the advantages it afforded them; and then finding the trick of no avail they cry out against us because we would not be the dupes of it.

Our readers will remark with the pride of Britons the manifest advantage which Mr. Jackson has in argument and fact over the American Secretary. The latter evi-

dently does not enter the list with him. He shifts his ground, and conceives our minister to have urged pretensions which are distinctly and unequivocally denied. He says, "it is understood that his Britannic majesty perseveres in requiring as an indispensable condition on the part of the U. States, an entire relinquishment of the right to trade with the enemies' colonies, and also permission to the British navy to aid in executing a law of Congress."

This statement Mr. Jackson distinctly denies ever having made, either by word of mouth, or in writing. Not a word, too, is said in reply to Mr. Jackson's letter of the 27th of Oct. about the terms of satisfaction offered for the attack on the Chesapeake—say, with almost unparalleled disingenuity, Mr. Smith argues as if no such letter had been sent, and no reparation offered. After reading it, the most strenuous advocate of the Americans will hardly deny that the reparation we offered was ample, most ample.

If there be any one who contend that the points pressed by Mr. Jackson were not necessary to be pressed, could do no good, and might do much harm to the negotiation—that the correspondence ought not to have been retrospective, we reply, be it so. Yet if the American government began by taking that retrospective course, our minister could not do otherwise than follow them, and take the line he did. But it is not easy for us to believe, after an attentive perusal of the concluding part of the correspondence, that the reasons given for breaking off all negotiation with Mr. Jackson were the real ones—they seem only to have been the ostensible ones; and this, we dare say, we shall see very shortly.

After leaving Washington, Mr. Jackson was forced to apply for special safeguards for himself, family and suite; having already been once grossly insulted by the inhabitants of Hampton, and the press encouraging the people to commit violence upon his person.

It would not be doing justice to Mr. Jackson not to direct the attention of our readers in a peculiar manner to the very able manner in which his letters are written; particularly the letter of the 23d of Oct. His language may be too strong for the delicate nerves and appetites of the American advocates; it may not be braided and festooned with sufficient elegance for them; he may not have pinched the plaits of his phraseology with sufficient neatness, nor placed his patches and feathers with that correctness of millinery which was calculated to please the eye and the taste of that exquisitely delicate government. But we trust we shall always have British ministers speaking such truly British language.

From the London Statesman, Jan. 11.
[An Opposition Print.]

American papers, containing information of very serious importance, were sent on shore by the American frigate John Adams, which passed Dover on Tuesday, and were received in town yesterday afternoon. It is understood that a gentleman, charged with despatches for the American envoy at Paris, had been previously landed on the coast of France. The American frigate did not, as was expected, make for the Thames, but shaped her course for Holland. Our readers will perceive, in the extracts that we have given, with what rancorous resentment the conduct of Mr. Jackson has inspired the predominant party in America. Even the very senate have abandoned the language of diplomacy, not hesitating to declare the conduct of Mr. Jackson, in his correspondence, "insolent." The introduction of a bill to "authorize the president to send out of the country offending ministers," is a measure evidently proposed under the impulse of sudden irritation. We cannot see the necessity, the importance, or the utility of such a bill.

The budget of Mr. Gallatin is a lamentable proof of the departure of America from the principle of economy, on which she hitherto has acted. The seeds of corruption have, we greatly fear, already been scattered in that only remaining seat of freedom. Even the remarkable events that have recently occurred in Europe, are less calculated to excite surprise, than the announced probability of the United States being compelled to resort to the despicable and ruinous system of borrowing. For the last seven years the prosperity of America, the increase of her revenue, and the extinction of her debt, have been subjects of annual triumph. Yet, in 1810, with the example of England before her eyes, America is about to open the flood-gates of corruption to "Loan mongers!" As yet the emigrations from England have been chiefly confined to those classes who could no longer exist in their native land, in consequence of the effect of this very system,

which is about to be adopted in America. Farewell, a long, an eternal farewell, to the happiness of that land, in which the funding, sinking, banking, jobbing, speculating system, once gets footing. What has America to do with war? If the kingdoms of Europe prefer bloodshed to slaughter to peace, why should America involve herself as a party in their madness? Has not America the means, the ample, nay boundless means, of comfort and happiness within the bosom of her own territory?—What a despicable rare must the Americans be if they any longer hesitate to refuse all intercourse with the belligerent disturbers of Europe! But the commerce of America—Shall America submit to the privation of her commerce?

What society of human beings can ever hope for independence? What society indeed ever deserved the enjoyment of that blessing—whose restless cupidity—whose insatiable avarice, leads them to the most remote regions in pursuit of wealth, while they neglect the blessings, the comforts and the happiness which nature has placed before their eyes at home. The exchange of the products of the various climes of this globe was the origin, and is the natural, reasonable, and legitimate object of commerce.

With all the bigotry, superstition, and, in many respects, gross ignorance of China, we look in vain for the same steady adherence to the true principles of national independence. On what country is China dependant for her commerce? America is of extent superior, and in resources equal, to that vast empire. Why does not America, by a vigorous adherence to non-intercourse, compel her population to direct their attention to the fabrication of those articles of human comfort and necessity, for which she now transports the produce of her soil across the Atlantic, to be converted into cloathing for the very men who raised the material on which the industry of Europe is exercised.

The various soil and climate of America are adequate to, perhaps, every production that contributes to human comfort and human happiness; and if she now prefers war, taxes, loans, and the funding system, to independence and happiness, we may be justified in drawing the melancholy conclusion, that America has fought and bled to obtain that independence which she knows not how to enjoy.

PUBLIC SALE.

TO-MORROW, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold on Conway's wharf, on a liberal credit,

The Cargo of the brig John, Captain Stephens, from St Bartholomews, consisting of 64 hds first quality SUGAR, and 100 bags GREEN COFFEE
P. G. Marfeller.

March 13.

Public Sale.

On Saturday next, the 17th inst. at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises,

A Two Story Frame House and Lot, situate on Alfred Street, formerly the property of the Miss Dades. The terms of sale cash.

Sarah Ann Davis.

March 13.

FOR SALE,

A SEINE calculated to fish about eighteen feet. Enquire of the Printer.

March 13.

Kentucky Hemp.

A few hundred wt. just received and for sale by

Ifaac Robbins.

ALSO,

An assortment of Cotton and Wool Cards. ON HAND.

A few hogsheds and barrels Sugar, and a general assortment of Groceries.

March 10.

d1w

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber, after a lapse of time necessarily consumed in the preparation of his house, respectfully announces to the citizens of Alexandria, as well as the community at large, that he has taken for a term of years that noted and eligible establishment known by the name of the CITY HOTEL, and once occupied by Mr. Gadsby, whose distinguished abilities as a Publican gave it an eclat which the subscriber hopes to preserve by his unremitting exertions in affording to all those who may confer on him the favor of their patronage, gentel and comfortable accommodations. The subscriber deems it unnecessary to indicate the multiplicity of conveniences attached to the City Hotel, and will only submit a description to that portion of travellers who have so generally attested its numerous advantages.

James Brook.

February 20

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Alexandria Daily Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 13.

From the Virginia Populist.

EPPE'S AMENDMENTS.

The vote of the Senate to strike out all the restrictive parts of Mr. Maton's bill, with one exception, has entirely disconcerted the enemies of free trade in the house of representatives. A majority of members are evidently tired of the system which has been pursued, and would willingly release themselves from the burthen, if they could do it without tacitly confessing their total incapacity and ignorance. Even this they would have hazarded, if a vote had been taken on the day that the bill was returned from the Senate. But now it is apprehended the wavering members have been dilted, and nothing better can be expected than that the non intercourse will be suffered to expire by its own limitation. The benefits of free trade will thus be deferred until the end of the present session of Congress. I say this is the best we can expect; for if the bill now before the house is suffered to pass, some injurious measure will be coupled with it, probably more dangerous than any of the former experiments. The new sections offered by Mr. Eppes are of this nature. The object of these is to authorize merchant vessels to arm, and to resist an attempt to search them by British cruisers, or to stop them on their way to France—and also to establish convoys to the same effect. The almost inevitable effect of passing these into a law would be, war with G. Britain. It becomed the house to pause and reflect upon consequences before they proceed. Is the ground they have assumed tenable and can they maintain it? Can they lawfully authorize resistance to the right of search? I think not. The right of search is undoubtedly an ancient right, which has been avowed and practised on by every maritime state in modern Europe. It is a right, which, to the extent contended for by these sections, has never been denied. The parties to the armed neutrality did indeed deny the right to privateers, or even to ships of war, when the merchant vessel attempted to be searched was under the convoy of a national ship. But the latter pretension was explicitly renounced by the convention of Petersburg, in 1801, to which all those powers were parties. The practice of Great Britain is then conceded to be lawful. Undoubtedly, by treaty, the abuses incident to this practice may be prevented; but no neutral state can deny the right, or attempt forcibly to obstruct the exercise of it, without causing certain war.

The United States have admitted by all their commercial treaties, that belligerents may lawfully prevent neutral merchant vessels from carrying to an enemy articles contraband of war. Now I would ask Mr. Eppes, to point out some means by which this abuse may be prevented, if the right of search is denied. If the commander of a British ship of war cannot go on board a neutral merchant ship, he cannot know whether she has contraband goods on board or not. Shall he be required to take the word of a sea captain a sufficient evidence? This would hardly be sufficient security. If then you concede to belligerents any maritime rights whatever, the right of search must be the first.

With respect to the orders in council, it seems to be admitted, that they do not furnish sufficient ground for a declaration of war on our part. Thus is a tacit admission growing out of the conduct of administration for the last two years. These orders are certainly not more obnoxious than wh's first promulgated; indeed, if all the rant about "tribute," was not mere hypocrisy, their character is ameliorated. The third year since their publication has now com-

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mened, and yet we have not resisted them: even now that the British minister, Mr. Jackson, has represented that his government will not abandon these orders, unless the object of them can be obtained in some other way more agreeable to the government of the United States, war is not declared, nor is preparation for war made. The administration neither suggest any new mode to induce the government of Great Britain to withdraw its orders, nor to take any steps to resist them, although it is formally announced that they will continue. Certainly this is nothing less than an acquiescence in them, or at least an admission that they do not furnish ground of war.

Why then is it attempted to do that indirectly, which it has been determined not to do directly? Is it thought that the people will be deceived by so contemptible an artifice? Trust me, Mr. Eppes, you will be deceived. If your propositions should pass into a law, and war should be the event, you will be looked to as the cause. Nothing but war can be expected from the measures which you have submitted:—let us now see what is to be expected from war. I shall do this briefly.

No one doubts that the maritime principles which Great Britain maintains, are essential to the support of her maritime greatness; and it is equally evident, that this greatness is essential to her safety, even to her existence as an independent power.—For the continuance of her retaliatory measures against France, she has solemnly pledged herself before the world; and both her interest and her honor forbid her to recede. If then the U. S. resolve forcibly to resist her maritime principles and orders of blockade, she will resist our attempts, and open war will follow. This war will continue until one of the parties shall recede from its ground. Can we expect that G. Britain will recede, when we know that she cannot do so without dishonor and ruin? The honor and power of Great Britain are essential to her safety: and can it be expected that she will endanger her independence? Has she not a greater right to exist, than we have to trade? And will she wave this right? The war then must be interminable—it must continue until Britain is humbled and destroyed, or the U. S. must recede from all their pretensions. At present we need abandon nothing, but the trade to France for a limited period, and we may reserve to a more favorable period our disposition to establish a new maritime code. But we can have no hope to make war successfully, except in the event of the British maritime power being transferred to France. Success would therefore be more dreadful than defeat. Is this the contest which Mr. Eppes desires?

The following was handed to us as a translation of an elegant Italian Sonnet.—We will thank some of our poetical friends to favor us with it in verse:—

"I enquired of TIME, to whom, said I, was erected this building you have levelled with the ground? TIME made no answer; but spread his quick wings and hastened his flight. I then spoke of FAME—O thou, the parent of all that survives! Thou who—she cast her troubled and sorrow-swollen eyes upon the ground, in the attitude of one whose heart is too full to utter words. Wondering and confused at what I had seen, I was turning aside from the monument, when I saw OBLIVION stepping from stone to stone. Thou, exclaimed I, thou must be acquainted with it. Ah, shew me!—he interrupted me with a voice like deep thunder at a distance—I care not what HAS BEEN—it is now MINE."

(Raleigh Star.)

Elegant Extract—from Jay's Sermons.

"There is something very attractive and pleasing in progress. It is agreeable to observe a stately edifice rising up from the deep basis, and becoming a beautiful mansion. It is entertaining to see the rough outline of a picture filled and finished. It is striking in the garden to behold the tree renewing signs of life; to remark the expanding foliage, the opening bud, the lovely blossom, the swelling, coloring, ripening

fruit. And where is the father, where is the mother, who has not marvelled with delight, while contemplating the child growing in stature; acquiring by degrees the use of its tender limbs; beginning to totter, and then to walk more firm; the pointing finger succeeded by the prattling tongue; curiosity awakened; reason dawning; new powers opening; the character forming.—But nothing is to be compared with the progress of "this building of God;" these "trees of righteousness;" this "changing into his image from glory to glory;" this process of "the new creature" from the hour of regeneration "unto a perfect man, unto the measure of the stature of the fulness of Christ." And, O what is it when we are the subjects too! The nearer we live to Heaven, the more its pure and peaceful influence we shall enjoy. The way of life, narrow at the entrance, widens as we proceed. It is the nature of habits to render their acts easy and delightful.—There is little pleasure in religion, if there be no fervency; if there be no vigor in faith, no zeal in devotion, no life in duty, religion is without a soul; it the mere carcase of inanimate virtue. What sensations of ecstasy, what prospect of assurance can such Christians expect? In conversion, as in the alteration of an old edifice, we first demolish, and this only furnishes us with rubbish and ruins; but afterwards we raise up an orderly beautiful building, in which we are refreshed and charmed.—What a happiness arises from difficulties overcome, and from labor crowned with success? What emotions can equal the joy of one, who, after the painful battle, "divides the spoil?" But what can resemble the satisfaction of the christian, who on each successful exertion, gathers fresh "glory, honor and immortality!" The life of the active christian is the labor of the bee, who all day long is flying from the flower to the hive; but all his business is confined to fragrant and productive of sweets."

Congress of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MONDAY March 12.

[CONCLUDED.]

[Taken for the Alexandria Gazette.]

The post office bill was reported to the house with amendments. The house proceeded to consider the same. Mr. W. Alston renewed his motion which had been rejected in the committee, to strike out the additional one thousand dollars granted to the post-master at Washington; but before any question was taken the house adjourned.

TUESDAY, March 13.

Mr. Gholson from the committee to whom the subject was referred, reported a bill for the relief of Amy Darden. Referred to a committee of the whole on Friday next.

Mr. Newton offered the following resolution: Resolved, That the committee to whom was referred the message of the president transmitting a report of the secretary of war, made in obedience to a resolution of this house, of the 22d of January, 1810, be instructed to enquire into the cause or causes of the great mortality in that detachment of the army of the United States, destined for the defence of New-Orleans, and that the said committee have authority to send for persons and papers. Agreed to.

Mr. M-Key called up the resolution laid on the table some days since, for adjourning the two houses of congress on the 2d day of April next. This produced some debate. A motion was made to postpone the further consideration of the resolution until the first Monday in April next. The question on this motion was taken by yeas and noes, and lost. Yeas 38—noes 79.

The question on a motion to postpone until Monday next was then taken and carried.

A communication from the Secretary of the Treasury was read, relative to the receipts and emoluments of the Collector of the port of Baltimore, in the years 1808 and 1809.

The house took up the census bill, which had been returned from the Senate with amendments. The amendments were disagreed to.

The house then took up the sea letter bill—this bill had also been returned to the house with amendments.

On motion of Mr. Mason the amendments were referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures.

The unfinished business of yesterday was taken up. The bill for regulating the

trade of the post office, &c. &c. was taken up and strike out the additional one thousand dollars granted to the post-master at the city of Washington, still before the house.

The house adjourned without coming to a decision.

MARBLEHEAD, March 5.

The following intelligence has been received by the brig Increase, capt. Widdett, from Gijon, in Spain.

Intelligence was received from St. Andro, a few days before capt. W. sailed, that the emperor of France had declared war against the United States, and that all the American vessels at the ports under the French influence were embargoed. Several letters from respectable merchants at Bilbao and St. Sebastians, under date of Dec. 30 and 31, also mentioned it as a fact.

Capt. W. was also informed the morning he left Gijon, (Jan. 15,) that another letter had been received by express from St. Andro, under date of Jan. 6, saying that a general embargo had been laid on all the eastern ports, and a Dutch decree issued by the emperor unfavorable to commerce, particularly the introduction of any goods in the ports of his possession from those occupied by the Spanish patriots.

Two vessels belonging to Marblehead, captain J. Wooldridge, and captain Tucker the former bound to Gijon, the latter to St. Sebastians, were captured by the French, and carried into St. Jean de Luz. Schr. Huxy, Woodbury, from Salem for St. Sebastians, was captured Dec. 7, but allowed to proceed to her destination.

Extracts of letters from an intelligent American gentleman at Gijon, to a merchant in Marblehead.

"January 5. Intelligence has been received here by a launch from St. Antonio, which place she left the 1st inst. that France has declared war against the United States, and that in consequence all the American vessels have been embargoed to the eastward of this."

"January 9. Since the above, I have seen a letter from a respectable house at St. Sebastians, dated Dec. 30 and two from Bilbao, of Dec. 31, and January 1, all of which mention that France had declared war against the U. S. and that the American vessels had been embargoed by order of the emperor. Several circumstances tend to corroborate this intelligence. Still, in my opinion, it wants confirmation. From all the information I have been able to collect, there appears no doubt but the American vessels have been detained."

"January 12. An express has just arrived here from St. Andro. It left there on the 6th inst. A letter says, that the emperor had ordered a general embargo at the ports below here, and issued a decree prohibiting the introduction of goods into Biscay, from this and other ports occupied by the patriots."

FOR SALE.

TO be sold at Cedar Grove in Fairfax county at the late residence of Daniel M'Carty, deceased, a number of likely NEGROES, consisting of men, women, girls and boys. Among them is an excellent coachman and bootler, a good shoemaker, and an elderly woman who is a good meat and pastry cook. If the above mentioned negroes are not sold by private contract before, they will be offered at public sale the third Monday in April, at the court house in Fairfax county.

Sarah M'Carty, Adm'rx.

of Daniel M'Carty, deceased
Cedar Grove, March 9—15. 2awts

NOTICE.

THE subscribers, intending in a short time to close their business in Alexandria offer the remainder of their Stock consisting of ladies, gentlemen and childrens SHOES, at reduced prices. Any person wishing to purchase a quantity can be supplied at cost.

Hawkins & Alden.

March 7.

A PERSON properly qualified to Teach the Greek, Latin, and English Languages, grammatically, & Geography, would meet with liberal encouragement in the town of Alexandria if application by letter addressed to the Printer, is speedily made.

February 24.

HERRINGS & SHAD.

ANY person wishing to barrel up the above articles may be accommodated by applying to Dr. THO'S MARSHALL, Marshall Hall, Charles county, Maryland—There are good accommodations for curing Fish on his shore.

N. B. He has likewise a FISHERY which he would rent for the ensuing year.

March 13.

A CARD.

ALL PERSONS who have been notified by the Editor and Committee of the Board of the American Anti-Slavery Society, that their names will be on the ANNUAL ROLL, will please send in their names to the Secretary, 15th Street, New York, by the 15th inst.

Just Published, and for Sale.

At the Bookstore of Robert B. May, James Kennedy, and John C. Stewart, and at the office of the Alexandria Daily Gazette.

—(PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS).—

AN ORATION

ON

THE BIRTH OF WASHINGTON, DELIVERED BEFORE THE WASHINGTON SOCIETY OF ALEXANDRIA,

BY ROBERT GOODIDE HARPER, ESQ. ONE OF ITS MEMBERS,

ON THE

22d FEBRUARY, 1810.

AND PUBLISHED BY ITS ORDER.

March 8.

TUITION.

MRS. EDMONDS, respectfully informs the public, she proposes on Monday, the second day of April, to open a School for the tuition of young ladies, in Prince street, three doors above the late Col. Hees's; and will teach, with the aid of proper assistants, the following branches, viz. Reading, Writing, Arithmetic and English Grammar, Drawing, Painting in ink and colors, on paper, linen, &c. &c. and dresses in durable ink. Embroidery in chenilles, gold, silver and silk. Maps wrought in do. Print work in landscape or landscapes. Tambour, and Needle work, plain and fanciful. Flage, and Netting in all its variety.

By a careful, unremitting and equal attention to her school, she hopes to merit a part of the public's patronage.

March 6. d3dAp

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living near Fairfax Court House, on the 5th inst a negro girl, named NANCY, about 18 years old rather tall than otherwise, tolerable likely, dark complexion, thin visage, full mouth, has no marks of the whip nor any other visible marks about her; took with her a new yarn frock, striped red and white; several frocks of calico, a new green muslin bonnet, and some other clothing. I will give Ten Dollars reward for securing her in any jail so that I get her again, and all reasonable charges if brought home. She has some connections in Alexandria and Leesburg, perhaps she may make to one of those towns. I forewarn all persons from assisting her, or concealing or hiring of her.

Coleman Lewis.

March 12

Landing, and for Sale

From schooner Elizabeth, Capt Newcomb, 3000 bush. Liverpool Ground Allum, Sals 7 hds and 10 barrels Boston Rum, 3 boxes Imperial Tea.

John C. Ladd.

March 13.

FOR RENT.

A neat two story brick dwelling house and lot on Duke street, between Fairfax and Water streets.

John G. Ladd.

March 13.

Potomac Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders will be held at the Union Tavern, Georgetown, on Tuesday the 10th day of April next, on business of importance to the Company.

By order of the President & Directors,

Joseph Carlton,

Treasurer of the Potomac Company,

so cloth A

March 9.

VALUABLE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE.

A three story BRICK WAREHOUSE at the corner of Union and Prince streets; 29 feet front upon Prince, and 26 feet 4 inches front upon Union street. Occupied by Jonathan and David Ross.

A HOUSE and LOT occupied by Jacob Lepp; this Lot fronts 34 feet 6 inches on Union street, and 97 feet 3 inches on a 30 feet alley; it will be sold altogether or divided to any best suit purchasers.

A vacant LOT lying on Duke, Patrick, and Wall streets, being one fourth of a square.

For terms apply to

John Janney.

1-mch 10.

Printing in all its branches, neatly executed at this office.

ORIGINAL FAMILY MEDICINES.

Prepared by **RICHARD LEE & SON**,
Have been in high estimation and general
use throughout the United States, for up-
wards of ten years. And, it is no inconsi-
derable evidence of their utility, that during
the above period, numerous imitations of e-
very article, the productions of ignorance and
experience, urged by envy and pecuniary
have been introduced on the public, seen for a day,
and then perished! Others now succeed
them, which in like manner are fast descend-
ing to the tomb of the Capulets; while our
remedies become more generally used, and
acquire a daily accession of deserved celebri-
ty.

Lee's Worm-destroying Lozenges.

This medicine is superior to any ever of-
fered to the public, being innocent and mild
certain and efficacious in its operations.—
Should no worms exist in the body, it will
without pain or griping, cleanse the sto-
mach and bowels of whatever is foul or offen-
sive, and thereby prevent the production of
worms and many fatal disorders.

Lee's Elixer.

A certain remedy for colds, coughs, asth-
mas, and particularly the whooping cough,
so destructive to children.

Lee's Effence of Mustard,

So well known for the cure of rheuma-
tisms, gout, palsy, sprains, &c. &c.

Lee's Grand Restorative,

Proved by long experience to be unequal-
led in the cure of nervous disorders, con-
sumptions, lowness of spirits, inward weak-
ness, &c.

Lee's Anti-Bilious Pills,

For the prevention and cure of bilious and
malignant fevers.

Lee's Sovereign Ointment for the Itch,

Which is warranted an infallible remedy at
one application.

Infalible Ague & Fever Drops,

For the cure of agues, remittent, and in-
termittent fevers.

Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion,

Celebrated for the cure of ring worms,
tetter, &c.

Lee's Genuine Eye Water.

An effectual remedy for all diseases of the
eyes.

Tooth-ache Drops.

Which give immediate relief.

Lee's Damask Lip Salve.

Restorative Powder for the Teeth
and Gums.

The Anodyne Elixir,

For the cure of every kind of head-ache.

The Indian Vegetable Specific,

For the cure of venereal complaints
Those medicines having come into general
use, they are frequently purchased not only
by Druggists, but by country store keepers
to sell again; in order that the purchasers
may be confident they have the original genu-
ine medicines; wherever they purchase they
have but to observe, that every article of me-
dicine has on the outward wrapper the sig-
nature of the proprietors.

Michael Lee & Co.

late Richard Lee and Son
Sold, by appointment, at Nicholas
Hingston's, Fairfax street, and at Robert
Gray's, bookseller, King street.

February 13. law6w

Public Sale.

THE subscriber, by virtue of a deed of
trust to him from Mr. William Hodgson, dat-
ed on the 10th day of November, in the year
1808, for the purpose of indemnifying Mr.
John Hopkins—will, on FRIDAY, the 26th
April next, at the hour of twelve o'clock of
that day, if fair; if not, on the next fair day
at the same hour, proceed to sell, at the
court-house, in Alexandria, at public auc-
tion, to the highest bidder, for ready money
three thousand acres of LAND, situate on
the left fork of Big Sandy Creek, which
land was, at the time of the grants for the
same, in the county of Monongalia, in the
state of Virginia.

The above tracts of land were granted by
the state of Virginia, to John Allison by three
several patents containing respectively one
thousand acres, and bearing date on the first
day of October, 1784, which land has been
since duly conveyed to the said William
Hodgson by deed dated 24 of August, 1790.

Edmund J. Lee, Trustee.

Nov. 27. cots

Joseph H. Mandeville, Offers for sale the following articles at

wholesale or retail.
3000 bush. Lichen and Liverpool Salt
30000 lbs Green Coffee, in barrels and bags
5000 Goshen Cheese, of excellent qua-
lity in casks

1000 New England do. do.
200 bbls. of Herring, Shad and Macker-
30 tons Plaster Paris
20 bales prime Upland Georgia Cotton.
10 hhds. Jamaica, Antigua and Dema-
rara Rum
4 pipes French and ditto Brandy
15 hhds. Muscovado Sugar
50 bbls. do. do. different qualities
2 hhds. Copperas

Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
and
Hyson Skin,
Madrira,
Lisbon,
Claret, and
Catalonia

TEAS.

WINES,

Holland and Country Gin
New England Rum in hds and bbls.
Peach and Apple Brandy in bbls.
Martini Cordials, in boxes
Loaf and Lump Sugar, Havannah Honey
per gallon, Figbue,
Molasses in hhds. Spanish Flotant Indigo,
Spanish Cigars. Butter,
Harris's and Taylor's manufactured To-
bacco in kegs,
Gunpowder and Shot of different sizes,
Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Pepper, Pimento,
Chocolate Nos. 1 and 3, Mould and Dipt Can-
dles,
Malaga Raisins in boxes,
Pipes in boxes, 3 gross each,
Hingham box's, Hamilton's Garrett's and
Leiper's Snuff in bottles,
London and Philadelphia Mustard,
Writing and Wrapping Paper,
Bed Cords, Leading Lines, &c.

ALSO,

A constant supply of WATER CRACKERS and
best SUPERFINE FLOUR, by retail, and
30 hhds. of Maryland and Virginia Tobac-
co.

Valuable Property for Sale.

IN pursuance of a deed executed to the
subscribers on the 11th day of August, 1808,
by the late Robert T. Hooc, Esq. in trust for
certain purposes thereby expressed, they will
proceed to sell at public auction, at the Col-
lege House, in the town of Alexandria, on the
first Monday in March next, the following
valuable Property, viz.

One Lot of Ground in the
said town of Alexandria, lying eastward of
Union and between Duke and Wolfe streets,
with a Wharf extended from the same into
the river: This lot fronts feet on the
tarmac.

One other Lot, situated on
Water street, between Prince and Duke-
streets, and fronting about 27 feet on Water-
street. This lot is handsomely enclosed and
there is a very productive garden upon it.
The undivided Moiety of the following Prop-
erty, all situated in the said town of Alexan-
dria, to wit—

One Moiety of the Property
on which the said R. T. Hooc lately resided
situated at the corner of Prince and Water-
streets, and fronting feet or therea-
bouts on Water, and feet on Prince
streets. On this property there are exten-
sive Brick Buildings, forming a large and
well finished Dwelling House & three Stores,
with all necessary out houses, a pump in the
yard and an excellent garden.

The undivided Moiety of a
House and Lot situated at the corner of Wa-
ter and Duke streets, fronting feet on
Water, and feet on Duke. This prop-
erty is subject to an annual ground rent for-
ever of sixty one and a half dollars.

The whole of the above property except
the last is free of encumbrance, and will be
shown at any time to such as desire to be in-
formed about it. The sale will be made on a
credit of 6, 12 and 18 months for approved
indorsed notes, negotiable at the bank of Alex-
andria.

Charles Simms,
Thomas Swann,
R. Harrison.

Nov. 30. cots.

POSTPONEMENT.

IN consequence of the bad weather of this
day, the sale of the above property is post-
poned until Saturday the 17th of this present
month, between the hours of twelve and one
o'clock, when it will take place at the place
and upon the terms above mentioned.

If Saturday, the 17th, should prove to be
a bad day, the sale will take place on the
Monday following or the next fair day there-
after.

Charles Simms,
Thomas Swann,
R. Harrison.

March 4.

GRAND LOTTERY, Three Prizes of 25,000 Dollars each.

STATE OF NEW-YORK,
Union College Lottery, No. 1.
MANAGERS.

William W. Gilbert, Isaac Drannison,
Benjamin Dewitt, AND
George Merchant, Stephen Thorne.

Prizes of \$25,000 in \$75,000
1 10,000 10,000
1 5,000 5,000
4 250 Tickets each, 7,000 7,000
2 2,000 4,000
5 1,000 5,000
28 500 14,000
30 200 6,000
50 100 5,000
100 50 5,000
200 20 4,000
10,300 10 103,000

10,924 Prizes,
24,076 Blanks,

35,000 Tickets, at 7 dollars; is 245,000

Less than 2 1-4 blanks to a prize; subject
to a deduction of 15 per cent. Prizes paya-
ble 30 days after the conclusion of the draw-
ing.

OF THE ANNEXED PRIZES.

1st drawn No. 10th day of drawing, entitled
to \$1,000.

1st do. 15th do. 250 Tickets from
No. 1 to No. 250, inclusive.*

1st do. 20th do. 250 do. from No.
251 to 500, inclusive.

1st do. 25th do. 550 do. from No.
22,001 to 22,250, inclusive.

1st do. 30th do. 250 do. from No.
22,251 to 22,500, inclusive.

1st do. 35th do. Cash, 25,000 dolls.

1st do. 40th do. 1000

1st do. 45th do. 25,000

First 4000 Blanks drawn to be entitled to a
Ten Dollar prize each.

The drawing will commence in the
City of New York on the third Tuesday in
April next, and will continue to draw 600
Tickets each day (except the last day, when
there will remain 800 to be drawn) until
finished.

Tickets for sale by R. GRAY, Booksel-
ler, King street, Alexandria, where all tick-
ets sold by him may be examined, and infor-
mation obtained respecting the Lottery dur-
ing the drawing, free of expence. Prizes in
the Baltimore College Lottery will be taken
at their full value for Tickets in this Lottery,
and the difference paid in cash. Cash will
also be advanced for prizes as soon as drawn,
at a moderate discount.

Present price of tickets eight dollars.

January 1.

* Should the first number, on the 15th day
of drawing, be either of the numbers from 1
to 250, inclusive, then, in that case, the next
drawn number (not one of those numbers)
shall draw, and be entitled to the 250 tickets,
with the prizes and blanks that may be drawn
to them previous to the 15th day of drawing;
and in the like manner with tickets for the
20th, 25th, and 30th days of drawing; so
that a person with one ticket may draw One
Thousand Tickets! Question—How? An-
swer—Suppose No. 11,175, is the property of
A the first drawn number on the 15th day
of drawing, which will entitle A to the num-
bers from 1 to 250; and the first drawn num-
ber on the 20th day of drawing, may be No
175, which will entitle him to the numbers
from 251 to 500. The first drawn number,
on the 25th day, may be No. 375, which will
entitle him to the numbers from 22,001 to
22,250, inclusive; and the first drawn num-
ber, on the 30th day of drawing, may be one
of the 750 tickets already drawn, which will
entitle him to the numbers from 22,250 to
22,500—Yes, sir, and the thousand tickets
may draw One Hundred Thousand Dollars!

Orphan's Court,

Alexandria County, Feb. Term, 1810.

Ordered, That the executors of OWEN
F. MAGRATH, deceased, do insert the
following advertisement three times in each
week for four weeks, in the Alexandria
Daily Gazette.

Teste. ALEX MOORE.

This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscribers of Alexandria coun-
ty, in the district of Columbia, have obtained
from the Orphan's Court of said county, let-
ters testamentary on the estate of OWEN
F. MAGRATH, late of the county aforesaid
decd'd, all persons having claims against said
deceased are hereby warned to exhibit (the
same, with the vouchers thereof, to the sub-
scribers on or before the 14th day of Aug. next
or they may by law be excluded from all ben-
efit to said estate, and those indebted there-
to are required to make immediate payment.
Given under our hands this 14th day of Fe-
bruary, 1810.

Wm. Herbert,
N. Fitzhugh,
Hugh Smith. } Ex'rs.

Tinkerton's Collection of Voy- ages and Travels.

Forming a complete History of the Origin and
Progress of Discovery by Sea and Land,
from the most authentic Sources.

THE first number of this valuable Work
is just come to hand and is ready for
inspection at the store of the subscriber, in
King street, and with Mr. Triples, at the
coffee-house.

Fully aware of the impositions that have
been practised upon the public by strangers
soliciting subscriptions from distant places;
the Editors invite their examination of a
Work perhaps the most useful, entertaining
as well as extensive in its kind that has ever
been undertaken in any country. And they
flatter themselves that the American will by
no means shrink from a comparison with the
London edition, tho' offered at six dollars
per Vol. less.

This number may be considered as a fair
specimen of the execution of the work, and
will be left a short time for examination before
the 2d number is put to press. After this the
subscription will be raised to \$2 25 each num-
ber; and but a few more copies printed than
are sufficient to supply the subscribers: that
the early patrons of this valuable Work may
have a decided advantage—subsequent appli-
cations may therefore come too late.

It is also the intention of the Editor to ap-
pend to the last number a complete list of
names of the subscribers as the patrons and
encouragers of useful knowledge; the art
and literature of the United States.

Subscriptions are received by the subscrib-
er.

James Kennedy, sen.

December 5.

Orphans' Court,

Alexandria County, Feb. Term, 1810.

Ordered, that the executor of George
McMun, deceased, do insert the following ad-
vertisement three times in each week for
eight weeks in the Alexandria Daily Gazette.

Teste,

Alex. Moore, Register.

This is to give Notice,

That the subscriber of Alexandria county,
in the district of Columbia, has obtained from
the Orphans' Court of said county letters tes-
tamentary on the estate of George McMun,
late of the county aforesaid, deceased; all
persons having claims against the said dec'd
are hereby warned to exhibit the same with
the vouchers thereof to the subscriber, on or
before the 21st day of August next, or they
may by law be excluded from all benefit to
said estate. And those indebted thereto are
requested to make immediate payment. Given
under my hand this 21st day of Feb. 1810.

Mordecai Miller, Ex'r.

Public Sale.

UNDER the authority of a deed of trust
from Samuel Bailey to us, for the purpose of
securing the payment of certain debts to Wil-
liam Wilson, surviving administrator of Cum-
berland Wilson, deceased, and to Benjamin
Botts, we will offer at public sale, for cash,
on the 19th day of March next, at the front
door of the court-house, in Fairfax county,
a TRACT OF LAND, in the said county,
described in the deed as situated on Occoquan
Creek, adjoining to the town of Colchester,
and devised to the said Samuel Bailey by his
father William Bailey—supposed to contain
four hundred acres.

Thomas Harrison, jun.

R. I. Taylor.

December 8. cots

FOR SALE,

75 Oak and Pine Logs suitable for
Wharf building—

On the wharf of JAMES KEITH, Esquire.—
The person who took away TWO LOGS
from said wharf, is requested to pay for the
same, without further trouble—unto
Solomon Parsons.

February 14. dnf

CLOVER SEED.

50 bush. fresh Red Clover Seed,

Just Received from New-England, and

For Sale by

John G. Ladd.

February 4.

Public Sale.

IN PURSUANCE of a deed executed to
the subscribers on the eleventh day of Janu-
ary, 1808, by the late Charles Wadsworth, in
trust for certain purposes thereby expressed,
they will proceed to sell, at public sale, at
Rhodes's tavern, in Washington, on Mon-
day, the second of April next, at the hour of
twelve o'clock of that day, if fair; if not, on
the next fair day, at the same hour—cer-
tain Lots in the city of Washington, and vic-
inity of Columbia, known and distinguished
by numbers 4 and 5, in square numbered
77, together with all the buildings and im-
provements thereon.

Cuthbert Powell, } Trustees.
George Taylor, }

March 2. cots